

2217-728

5/30/2014

1/21



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

James L. Kunstman
PBI/Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 014090
Kansas City, Missouri 64101

MAY 30 2014

Subject: Label Amendment – Addition of weed species
Ornamec
EPA Reg. No. 2217-728
Decision No. 488264
Application dated – February 26, 2014

Dear Dr. Kunstman:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact Shanta Adeeb at (703) 347-0502 or adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. Montague", enclosed in a large, loopy oval.

Kathryn Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

2/21

ACCEPTED
MAY 30 2014
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No. 2217-728

ORNAMEC®

EPA Reg. No. 2217-728

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluazifop-P-butyl: Butyl(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate 6.75%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 93.25%

TOTAL 100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.5 lb (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillates, xylene or xylene range aromatic solvent.

ORNAMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, and
- chemical-resistant gloves

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.



First Aid	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p>	
<p>Note to Physician: Contains Petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p>	

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements
<p>Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.</p> <p>This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.</p> <p>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.</p>

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton, and shoes plus socks.

[1.] Product Description

[Ornamec®] is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. [Ornamec®] does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

Control Symptoms -- [Ornamec®] is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds. Excellent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds will be obtained with [Ornamec®] when applied as directed on this label.

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death to the treated grass plant. Symptoms are generally observed within one to three weeks, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

[Ornamec®] can be used to control grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established ornamentals, trees, shrubs and groundcovers in noncrop areas. See the following Tables 6 through 9 for specific uses.

Application of [Ornamec®] may be made over-the-top to ornamentals listed in Table 6. Over-the-top applications are defined as spray patterns delivered to the upper portions of the established ornamentals and target weeds. Use sufficient spray volumes to ensure a uniform distribution and complete spray coverage of the target weeds. Plants listed in Tables 7 through 9 should have a directed spray applied to prevent contact of spray with foliage. Directed spray applications are defined as spray patterns aimed or directed toward the lower portion of the established ornamentals, and this method of application will minimize the phytotoxicity of the desired species. If the growth habit of the plant or other factors do not allow a directed spray, an over-the-top application can be made to plants in Table 7 through 9; however, there is the possibility of damage in the range listed for each table when applied at label rates. Do not apply to ornamentals that may be harvested for food within one year after application. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER: It is impossible to test every species and variety or cultivar of ornamental or nursery plants under all conditions. Plant tolerance of pesticides vary as conditions vary. Plant tolerance of [Ornamec®] at label rates has been found to be acceptable within the ranges specified for the indicated genera and species. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not [Ornamec®] can safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if [Ornamec®] can be used safely prior to use.

[2.] Annual and Perennial Grass Control in Ornamentals, Nurseries, and Landscaping

Not for use in vegetable gardens or on fruit-bearing trees and shrubs intended for consumption.

Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to the point of runoff. Do not apply [Ornamec®] if rainfall is expected within 1 hour. Repeat treatments may be necessary to provide full season control. Apply [Ornamec®] to actively growing grasses before they exceed the growth stages specified in Tables 4 and 5. Apply [Ornamec®] when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.

Do not apply the herbicide to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury. Do not apply to grasses which have exceeded the specified growth stages (See Tables 4 and 5).

BROADCAST TREATMENTS: Use 64 to 96 fl.oz. of [Ornamec®] to 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre (1.5 to 2.2 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.). Always add a nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface wetting agent [(such as AquaZorb CA)] at 0.25% vol./vol. (8 fl.oz. per 25 gallons) of finished spray volume. To control perennial grasses, use 96 fl.oz. of [Ornamec®] per acre per application and multiple applications will be needed.

SPOT TREATMENTS: Mix [Ornamec®] and only a nonionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)] with 1 gallon of water per 1,000 square feet according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to the point of runoff. Retreat if necessary.

To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts	
	[Ornamec®]	Nonionic Surfactant
1 gallon	2.5 fl.oz. (5 Tbs)	0.3 fl.oz.
10 gallon	26 fl.oz.	3 fl.oz.
25 gallon	64 fl.oz.	8 fl.oz.
50 gallon	128 fl.oz.	16 fl.oz.

Equal measures: 1 fluid ounce (fl.oz.) = 2 tablespoons (Tbs) = 6 teaspoons (tsp) and 8 fl.oz. = 1 cup

[3.] Bermudagrass Control In Zoysiagrass and Tall Fescue Turf

[Ornamec®] may be used to suppress and eventually control some undesirable grasses in turf areas. To control common bermudagrass and hybrid bermudagrass, follow the directions below:

Note: The application of this product may show slight discoloration to the desirable turfgrass. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications.

[3.1] Bermudagrass Control in Zoysiagrass

Late Spring: For broadcast applications, use 12 to 16 fl.oz. of this product in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre (0.3 to 0.4 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) with a nonionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)]. This application should be made once bermudagrass is fully green and retreated if necessary. Retreat in 14 to 21 days if regrowth occurs. For spot treatments, use 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of this product and 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of nonionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)] in one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet.

Mid Summer: During hot summer weather, apply 16 to 20 fl.oz. of product per acre (0.4 to 0.5 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) with a nonionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)]. For spot treatments, use 0.4 fluid ounces (2.5 teaspoons) of this product and 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of nonionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)] in one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet. **Note:** The 20 fluid ounce rate may cause temporary turf discoloration

Late Summer: When bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy, apply 8 to 12 fl.oz. of this product per acre (0.2 fl.oz to 0.3 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) with a nonionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)]. For spot treatments, use 0.25 fluid ounces (1.5 teaspoons) of this product with 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of nonionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)] in one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet.

[3.2] Bermudagrass Control in Tall Fescue

For spot treatments of tall fescue with hand-operated sprayers: Make applications in the spring and fall. Start applications after bermudagrass is fully green. Repeat in 14 to 21 day intervals if regrowth

occurs. Complete control may take 1 to 2 growing seasons. Use hand-operated sprayers (backpack sprayers, compression or pump-up sprayers, or tank type sprayers): Add 0.5 fl.oz. of product with 0.3 fl.oz. of nonionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)] per 1 gallon of water to treat 1,000 sq.ft. of turf.

For broadcast treatment of tall fescue: For broadcast applications, use 17 to 21 fl.oz. of product in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre (0.4-0.5 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) with a nonionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)]. This application should be made once bermudagrass is fully green and retreated if necessary. Retreat in 14 to 21 days if regrowth occurs. Complete control may take 1 to 2 growing seasons.

Take care with applications to tall fescue during the summer months (July and August). Avoid applications to tall fescue under stress due to drought, temperature extremes, or chemical injury.

Allow time (up to 24 hours) for this product to be absorbed and translocated before mowing the treated area. Wait 14 days before re-seeding treated areas of tall fescue.

Note: The application of this product may show slight discoloration to the desirable turfgrass. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications.

[4.] Dallisgrass Control in Tall Fescue

Make a single application of [Ornamec®] at 24 fl.oz. per acre (0.6 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre to control dallisgrass in tall fescue turf in the spring. Add a non-ionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)] at 0.25% v/v (0.3 fl.oz. or 2 teaspoons per gallon of spray mix) to improve efficacy.

For spot treatment applications, mix 0.6 fl.oz. of [Ornamec®] plus 1/3 fl.oz. of a non-ionic surfactant [(such as AquaZorb CA)] per one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet.

Note: The application of this product to tall fescue turf may show slight discoloration. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications. Use a minimum spray volume of 30 gallons of water per acre.

Application timing is critical and is determined by Growing Degree Days (GDD). GDD units are determined by the following calculation:

$$\frac{\text{Max daily temp (in } ^\circ\text{F)} + \text{Minimum daily temp (in } ^\circ\text{F)} - 50^\circ\text{F}}{2} = \text{GDD}$$

If the calculation is zero or a negative number, it is ignored. Add each day's GDD units beginning on January 1st. When your total reaches 270 to 360 GDD, apply the [Ornamec®]. Effective dallisgrass control will only be obtained in this GDD range.

Date	Max Temp	Min Temp	Average	Subtract 50	Daily GDD	Total GDD
Day 1	75	45	60	10	10	10
Day 2	65	45	55	5	5	15
Day 3	55	45	50	0	0	15
Day 4	65	45	55	5	5	20
Day 5	50	45	47.5	-2.5	-2.5	20

[5.] Grass Species Controlled

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Broadleaf signalgrass (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Crabgrass, large (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Crabgrass, smooth (<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Crabgrass, southern (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Crabgrass, tropical (<i>Digitaria bicornis</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Downy brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall; before tillering and/or heading.
Fall panicum (<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Field sandbur (<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Foxtail, giant (<i>Setaria faberi</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Foxtail, green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Foxtail, yellow (<i>Setaria lutescens</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Italian Ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Itchgrass (<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa contracta</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Kikuyugrass* (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	4 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Prairie cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>)	4 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Rabbitfootgrass (<i>Polyopogon monspeliensis</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Red rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Sorghum alnum (<i>Sorghum alnum</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Southern sandbur (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Southwestern cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Texas panicum (<i>Panicum texanum</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Volunteer corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Volunteer oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Volunteer rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Wild proso millet (<i>Panicum milliaceum</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Witchgrass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Woolly cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.

*Not for use in California

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	4 to 8 inch runners
Dallisgrass (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	270 to 360 GDD**
Guineagrass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	6 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation
Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	6 to 10 inches
Rhizome johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	8 to 18 inches tall and before boot stage
Torpedograss* - First Application	3 to 10 inches tall
Torpedograss* - Subsequent Application	2 to 3 inches tall
Wirestem muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)	4 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation

* Use 96 fluid ounces/acre/application. 3 applications will be needed.
 ** See Dallisgrass section.

[6.] Ornamentals Which May Be Treated

Table 6. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia, Glossy
<i>Abies balsamea</i> *	Fir, Balsam
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Fir, Concolor
<i>Abies procera</i>	Fir, Noble
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Acacia, Ongerops
<i>Acacia salacina</i>	Acacia, Willow-leafed
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Acacia, Willow
<i>Acacia schafnerii</i>	Acacia, Jim wheat
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Acacia, Shoe-string
<i>Acer ginnala</i> *	Maple, Flame amur
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Maple, Japanese
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Maple, Norway
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> *	Maple, Silver
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Maple, Sugar
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	Yarrow, Coronation Gold/ Fernleaf
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow, Common
<i>Acrecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Palm, Queen
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily of the Nile, Peter Pan
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant
<i>Ageratum</i> sp.	<i>Ageratum</i> , sp.
<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i>	Evergreen, Fransher; Silver queen; Treubii ribbon
<i>Aglaonema crispum</i>	Evergreen, Painted
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives
<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	Aloe, Barbados
<i>Aloe vera</i>	Aloe vera
<i>Aloe zanzibarica</i>	Aloe zanzibarica
<i>Alyssum</i> sp.	<i>Alyssum</i> sp.
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> *	Snapdragon, Yellow floral carpet
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Pine, Norfolk Island
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry, Red
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Arenaria verna</i>	Sandwort
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Asparagus, Myres; Asparagus, Sprenger, Sprengeri
<i>Astilbe x arendsii</i>	Spirea, False
<i>Atriplex</i> sp.	Saltbush
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Aucuba
<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>	<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>
<i>Begonia Semperflorens cultoreum</i> *	Begonia, Scarletta
<i>Betula pendula</i> *	Birch, Eastern white
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Barberry, Mentor
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> *	Barberry, Redleaf Japanese; Pygmy, Crimson
<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.	<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>koreana</i>	Boxwood, Korean
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i>	Boxwood, Japanese
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Boxwood, Common; Welleri
<i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i>	Cascalote
<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>	Bird of Paradise

Table 6. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Calendula sp.	Marigold
Callistemon lanceolatus	Bottle-brush
Calluna vulgaris	Heather, Scotch
Camellia japonica	Camellia
Camellia sasanqua	Camellia, Sasanqua
Campanula carpatica	Bellflower
Carissa grandiflora	Plum, Natal
Carissa tuttlei	Carissa tuttlei
Carnegiea gigantea	Cactus, Saguaro
Carpobrotus chilensis*	Fig, Trailing hottentot
Cassia artemisioides	Cassia, Feathery
Cassia didymobotrya	Cassia, African
Cassia sturtii	Senna
Celtis occidentalis*	Hackberry
Centaurea cineraria	Centaurea, Dusty miller
Cerastium tomentosum	Cerastium, Snow in Summer
Ceratonia siliqua	Ceratonia, Carob tree
Cercis canadensis	Cercis, Red bud
Chaenomeles speciosa*	Quince, Flowering
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Cypress, Allum lawson
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Cypress, Cripps hinoki false
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Plumosa
Chamaerops excelsa	Palm, Windmill
Chamaerops humilis	Palm, Mediterranean fan
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Palm, Golden fruited (small)
Chrysanthemum x superbum	Daisy, Shasta
Cissus rhombifolia	Ivy, Ellen Danica, grape
Cistus hybridus	Rose, Rock
Citrus aurantium	Orange, Sour
Citrus paradise	Grapefruit
Clerodendrum speciosum	Pagoda flower
Cleyera spp.	Cleyera
Clivia miniata	Lily, Kaffir
Cocos plumose	Palm, Queen
Codiaeum variegatum	Croton
Coffea Arabica	Coffee
Coleus x hybridus*	Coleus, Jade wizard
Convolvulus oneorum	Morningglory, Bush
Coprosma baueri	Mirror plant
Coprosma repens	Mirror plant, Variegated
Cordyline terminalis	Ti plant
Coreopsis verticillata	Coreopsis, Threadleaf
Cornus florida	Dogwood, Flowering
Cornus mas	Dogwood, Cornelia cherry
Cornus sericea	Dogwood, Flaviramea; Red twig
Cotoneaster apiculata	Cotoneaster apiculata
Cotoneaster dammeri	Cotoneaster, Coral beauty; Royal beauty
Cotoneaster divaricatus	Cotoneaster, Spreading
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Cotoneaster

Table 6. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Cotoneaster repens</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster salicifolius franch</i>	Cotoneaster, Willowleaf
<i>Crossandra nilotica</i>	Crossandra
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Cypress, Italian
<i>Cycus revolute</i>	Palm, Sago
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	Deutzia, Slender
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Dianthus, Sweet William
<i>Dieffenbachia amoena</i>	Dumbcane, Giant
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Honeysuckle, Bush
<i>Dodonea viscosa purpurea</i>	Purple Hopseed Bush
<i>Echinocactus sp.</i>	Cactus, Hedgehog
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Olive, Russian
<i>Encelia farinose</i>	Bittle bush
<i>Erythrina fusca</i>	Erythrina, Fastadiata; Swamp immortal
<i>Escallonia fradessii</i>	Escallonia fradessii
<i>Escallonia rubra</i>	Escallonia rubra
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Coolibah, Gum-barked
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Gum, Red box
<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i>	Gum, Red
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	Gum, Desert
<i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i>	Gimlet, Narrow-leaf
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	Brush cherry
<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Euonymus, Siebold
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Euonymus fortunei
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Euonymus, Silver King
<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>	Euonymus, Spreading
<i>Euphorbia lacteal</i>	Candelabra plant
<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>	Euryops
<i>Fatshedera lizei</i>	Fatshedera
<i>Ferocactus sp.</i>	Cactus, Barrel
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Fig, Exotica weeping
<i>Ficus elastica decora</i>	Rubber tree
<i>Ficus macrocarpa nitiida</i>	Laurel, Indian
<i>Ficus nitida</i>	Laurel, Indian
<i>Ficus repens</i>	Fig, Creeping
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Forsythia intermedia
<i>Forsythia sp.</i>	Forsythia sp.
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	Forsythia, Weeping
<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>	Ocotillo
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Strawberry, Ornamental
<i>Fraxinus Americana*</i>	Ash, White
<i>Fraxinus pensylvanica*</i>	Ash, Green
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Ash, Arizona
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Dwarf
<i>Gardenia taitensis</i>	Gardenia, Tahitian
<i>Gazania splendens</i>	Gazania gold rush
<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>	Gazania uniflora leucoleana
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Willow, Australia
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Jessamine, Carolina

Table 6. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>	Gladiolus, Debbie; Jennie; Mahogany; Stargazer
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	Honey locust/Shade master
<i>Graptophyllum pictum</i>	Caricature plant
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Oak, Silk
<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>	Spider flower
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ivy, Algerian
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy, English
<i>Hedera helix hahnii</i>	Ivy, Hahn's
<i>Hemerocallis hybrids</i>	Daylily
<i>Hemigraphis</i> sp.	Waffle plant/Metallic plant
<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus, Chinese
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Hibiscus, Althea
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Hosta, Variegated
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>	Hydrangea, Panicle
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	Hydrangea, Oakleaf
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Iberis, Candytuff
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Holly, Dwarf buford
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Holly, Japanese
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry, Compact
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	Holly, American
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon, Dwarf yaupon / Tall
<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>	Holly, Fosteri
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>	Holly, Meserve
<i>Iris</i> sp.	Iris
<i>Isotoma</i> sp.	Blue Star Creeper
<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Ixora
<i>Jacaranda acutifolia</i>	Jacaranda
<i>Jacobinia ghiesbreghtiana</i>	Water willow
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Blue point, Blue vase juniper, Gold coast juniper, Gold tip, Hetzi, Hollywood, Juniper, Keteleeri, Nicks compact juniper, Parsoni, Sargent juniper, Torulosa
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore juniper
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> *	Juniper, Admiral
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Juniper
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Pepin, Skandia, Buffalo, Juniper
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Juniper, Cologreen
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Juniper, Red cedar
<i>Justicia spicigera</i>	Indigo, Firecracker, Mexican
<i>Kochia scoparia</i> f. <i>trychophylla</i>	Burningbush, Compact
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> *	Golden-rain tree; Varnish tree
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Myrtle, Crepe
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana, Bush
<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	Lantana, Purple (trailing)
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Australian tea tree
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	Sage, Texas
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Gay feather
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Ligustrum, Amur River
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Ligustrum, Wax

Table 6. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Ligustrum ovalifolium	Ligustrum, Privel/California
Ligustrum texanum	Ligustrum, Texas privet
Ligustrum x Vicari	Ligustrum, Vicari
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum, American
Liriope muscari	Liriope, Green/Variiegated
Liriope spicata	Liriope
Livistona chinensis	Palm, Chinese fan
Lonicera x morrowii	Honeysuckle, Marrow
Lonicera xylosteum	Emerald mound
Lysiloma thornberii	Fern, Desert tree
Lysimachia nummularia	Sally, Moneywort/ Wandering
Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia, Southern
Magnolia stellata	Magnolia, Star
Mahonia aquifolium	Mahonia
Mahonia wagoneri*	Mahonia, King's Ransom
Malus floribunda	Crabapple, Showy
Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum	Ice plant, Rose
Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum productus	Ice plant, Purple trailing
Mesembryanthemum lampranthus spectabilis	Ice plant, Red spike
Metrosideros excelsus	New Zealand Christmas tree
Musa maurelli	Banana, Ethiopia
Myoporum parvifolium	Myoporum, Prostrate
Myrica cerifera	Myrtle, Wax
Nephrolepis exaltata	Fern, Sword
Nerium oleander	Oleander, Pink/ Variegated/ Petite
Odocanthus sp.	Odocanthus sp.
Olea europaea	Olive tree
Olneya tesota	Ironwood
Opuntia Cholla	Cactus, Cholla
Osmanthus fragrans	Osmanthus, tea olive
Osteospermum fruticosum alba	Daisy, White africans
Pachysandra terminalis	Pachysandra, Japanese
Parkinsonia aculeate	Palo Verde, green
Passiflora pfordtii	Passion vine
Pelargonium domesticum	Geranium
Pelargonium peltatum	Geranium, Ivy
Pelargonium x hortorum*	Geranium, Smash hit red
Pennisetum setaceum	Red fountain grass
Peperomia scandens	Radiator plant
Petunia sp.	Petunia
Philadelphus coronarius	Aurea
Philodendron oxycardium	Philodendron, "Micans" velvetleaf
Philodendron selloum	Philodendron selloum
Phoenix canariensis	Palm, Canary Island date
Phoenix roebelenii	Palm, Pygmy date
Photinia x fraseri	Photinia
Phyllostachys aurea	Phyllostachys, Golden bamboo
Physocarpus fruticosa	Physocarpus, Abbotswood/ Gold drop/ Jackmanni
Physocarpus opulifolius	Physocarpus, Dwarf ninebark/ Nanus

Table 6. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Picea abies</i>	Spruce, Norway
<i>Picea glauca</i>	Spruce Dwarf Alberta / Black Hills/ Densata
<i>Picea omorika</i>	Spruce, Serbian
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Spruce, Blue
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley Bush
<i>Pilea nummularifolia</i>	Creeping Charlie
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Pine, Canary Island
<i>Pinus clause*</i>	Pine, Sand
<i>Pinus echinata*</i>	Pine, Shortleaf
<i>Pinus elliottii*</i>	Pine, Slash
<i>Pinus glabra*</i>	Pine, Spruce
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Pine, Dwarf Swiss mountain
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Pine, Australian/ Black
<i>Pinus palustris*</i>	Pine, Longleaf
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pine, Ponderosa/ Western
<i>Pinus pungens*</i>	Pine, Table-Mountain
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Pine, Red
<i>Pinus rigids*</i>	Pine, Pitch
<i>Pinus serotina*</i>	Pine, Pond
<i>Pinus strobiformus</i>	Pine, Mexican border
<i>Pinus strobes</i>	Pine, Eastern white
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Pine, Scotch
<i>Pinus taeda*</i>	Pine, Loblolly
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Pine, Virginia
<i>Pittosporum phillyraeoides</i>	Willow, Desert
<i>Pittosporum Tobira</i>	Willow, Wheelers dwarf, variegated
<i>Platanus sp.*</i>	Sycamore
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago, Cane
<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	Pine, African Fern
<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>	Pine, Yew
<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>	Clover, Pink
<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i>	Panax, Parsley
<i>Polystichum capense</i>	Fern, Shield
<i>Portulaca grandiflora*</i>	Portulaca, Sunglo
<i>Potentilla fructose</i>	Gold drop, Primrose beauty
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Potentilla verna
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Mesquite, Chilean
<i>Protea compacta*</i>	Protea
<i>Protea cynaroides</i>	Protea, Giant/ King
<i>Protea eximia*</i>	Protea
<i>Protea nerifolia*</i>	Protea, Oleander-leaved
<i>Protea repens*</i>	Protea
<i>Prunus caroliniana compacta</i>	Carolina cherry
<i>Prunus trialoba</i>	Almond, Flowering
<i>Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum</i>	Eranthemum, Purple false
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Fir, Douglas
<i>Pyracanta koidzumii</i>	Pyranthos, Lodense
<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>	Firethorn, Variegated
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn, Scarlet; Lalandei

Table 6. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Pyracantha graberi</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> x <i>coccinea</i>	Firethorn, Mojave
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Pear, Bradford
<i>Quercus palustris</i> *	Oak, Pin
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Oak, Line
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Pink lady
<i>Raphiolepis umbellate</i>	Hawthorn, Yedda/Indian
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	Buckthorn, Tallhedge
<i>Rheullia californica</i>	Rhuellia californica
<i>Rhododendron</i> "Gable Hybrid"	Gable Hybrid
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	Chionoides, Elizabeth Gable, Less dark purple, Purple elegans, Purple spendor, Rose Greeley, Roseum elegans, Roseum superbum, White catawba
<i>Rhododendron formosa</i>	Rhododendron
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Rhododendron, Amoenum/ Coral Bells
<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	Blaauw's pink, Boule de neige, Delaware Valley white, Delaware Valley white, Fashio, Gerard's Rose, Gibraltar, Gloria, Greeting, Gumpo pink, Gumpo white, H.H. Hume, Hahn red, Herbert, Hino red, Kaempo, Kluis sensation, Masasoit, Mother's day, Pericat, Pink pearl, President Lincoln, Prize, Purple gem, Red ruffle, Red wing, Road runner, Rosebud, Royalty, Rutherfordiana Constances, Salmon spray, Snow, Stewartsonian, Sweetheart, Tabor, Tradition, White cascade
<i>Rhododendron yedoense</i>	Korean azalea/Poukhanense
<i>Rhus aromatic</i>	Sumac, Fragrant
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	Sumac, African standard
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Banksia
<i>Rosa hybrida</i>	Rose, Hybrid tea
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis prostrates</i>	Rosemary dwarf
<i>Runohra adiantiformis</i>	Fern, Leatherleaf
<i>Salix alba</i>	Willow, white
<i>Salix babylonica</i> *	Willow, weeping
<i>Salix matsudana</i>	Willow, Tortuosa corkscrew
<i>Salix purpurea</i> *	Willow, Basket / Purple
<i>Salvia greggi</i>	Sage, Autumn's
<i>Sansevieria</i> sp.	Moon glow
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	Hahnii/Mother-in-law's tongue
<i>Santolina chamaecy parissus</i>	Lavender cotton
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	Manila ripple
<i>Schinus molle</i>	California pepper tree
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Pepper, Brazilian
<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>	Green stone crop
<i>Sedum guatemalense</i>	Brown bean
<i>Sedum spectabile</i>	Sedum
<i>Sedum</i> x <i>rubrotinctum</i>	Sedum
<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>	Hen and chickens
<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>	Jobba
<i>Sophora japonica</i> *	Pagoda tree
<i>Sorbus americana</i> *	Ash, American Mountain

Table 6. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> *	Spirea, Coccinea
<i>Spiraea nipponica</i>	Spirea, Snowmound
<i>Spiraea thenbergii</i>	Spirea, Thunberg
<i>Spiraea x billiardii</i>	Spirea, Billard
<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>	Spirea, Anthony Waterer/ Crispa/ Froebelii/ Gold Flame
<i>Statice sinuate</i>	Statice, Annual
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel tree
<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	Bird of Paradise, Giant
<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	Bird of Paradise
<i>Syringa meyeri</i>	Palibin
<i>Syringa patula</i>	Lilac, Korean
<i>Syringa villosa</i>	Lilac, James McFarlane
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian bush cherry
<i>Tagetes sp.</i>	Marigold
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Yes, Japanese
<i>Taxus x media</i>	Yew, Dense / Hicks / Thayeri
<i>Tecoma stans angustate</i>	Yellow bells
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Honeysuckle, Cape
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Cleyera
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Yellow oleander tree
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Emerald green, Globosa, Pyramidalis, Techny, Techny American arborvitae, white cedar, Woodwardii
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Berkman's
<i>Tilia cordata</i> *	Linden, Little-leaf
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Jasmine, Asiatic
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Jasmine, Star
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Legume, O'Connors
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Hemlock, Eastern
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Viburnum, Arrowwood
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Viburnum, Japanese snowball
<i>Viburnum lantana</i> *	Lantana, Twistwood; Wayfaring tree
<i>Viburnum lentago</i> *	Lentago, Nannyberry
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Viburnum
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Viburnum, Nanum
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Viburnum, Doublefile / tomentosum
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	Viburnum, Spandankwa
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Viburnum, Compact cranberrybush
<i>Viburnum x juddii</i>	Viburnum, Judd
<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i>	Viburnum, Willowwood
<i>Vicia sp.</i>	Crown Vetch
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle, Myrtle/ dwarf
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Palm, Mexican fan
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Weigelia, Newport red / Pink
<i>Xylosma senticoso</i>	Xylosma
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca
<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>	Yucca, Spanish dagger
<i>Yucca pendula</i>	Yucca, Weeping dagger
<i>Zinnia sp.</i>	Zinnia

*Not applicable in California

Table 7. Directed applications minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when [Ornamec®] is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Abies fraseri</i>	Fir, Fraser
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Maple, Red
<i>Ajuga variegata</i>	Bugle weed
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Variiegated ajuga
<i>Aquilegia hybrid</i>	Columbine
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry tree
<i>Banksia prinotes*</i>	Protea
<i>Banksia victoria*</i>	Protea
<i>Banksia speciosa*</i>	Protea
<i>Begonia tweediana</i>	Cats claw, Yellow trumpet
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Bottle-brush, Weeping
<i>Ceanothus griseus</i>	Carmel Ceanothus, Carmel creeper, Yankee Point
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Cypress, Leyland
<i>Dracaena fragans</i>	Dracaena, Massangeana
<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	Dracaena, Tricolor
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Gum, Lemon-scented
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Guava, Pineapple
<i>Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides</i>	Daisy, African bush
<i>Gazania ringens</i>	Daisy, African; Treasure flowers
<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>	Gallery
<i>Grewia caffra</i>	Star plant, Lavender
<i>Herniaria glabra</i>	Green carpet
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Juniper, Maney; Nana; Old Gold; Pfizeriana; Prostrata; Robdsta; Spearmint
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Juniper, Blue Pacific
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Juniper, Blue Rug; Hughes; Variegata; Webberi; Wiltonii; Youngtown Compacta
<i>Juniperus japonica</i>	Juniper, San Jose
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Juniper, Arcadia; Broadmoor; Scandia; Tamariseifolia
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Juniper, Pathfinder; Welchii
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Juniper, Grey Owl; Skyrocket
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Lantana, White
<i>Leucospermum cordifolium*</i>	Protea, Pincushion
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Fetterbush
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Privet, Japanese
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Honeysuckle, Japanese
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Bamboo, Heavenly
<i>Nerium oleander standard</i>	Oleander
<i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i>	Grass, Mondo
<i>Opuntia sp.</i>	Cactus, Prickly pear
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Grass, Fountain
<i>Philodendron sp.</i>	Philodendron
<i>Plumeria acuminata</i>	Plumeria, Temple tree
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Maki
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Cinquefoil, Spring
<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>	Indica

Table 7. Directed applications minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when [Ornamec®] is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Rhododendron obtusum	Eureka; Kurume; Sunglow
Rhododendron sp.	PJM
Rhoeo spathacea	Oyster plant
Ruellia ciliosa	Ruellia
Salix caroliniana	Willow
Spiraea x vanhoutteii	Spirea, Vanhoutte
Syringa chinensis	Lilac
Viburnum macrocephalum	Snowball, Chinese

*Not applicable in California

Table 8. Directed applications minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when [Ornamec®] is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Acacia farnesiana	Acacia, sweet
Acacia latifolia	Acacia
Aptenia cordifolia	Hearts and flowers
Asystasia gangetica	Coromandel
Avium* prunum	Cherry mazzard
Baccharis sarothroides	Desert broom
Brachychiton populneus	Bottle tree
Cassia condolioma	Cassia
Cercidium praecox	Sonoran palo verde
Citharexylum spinosum	Fiddlewood
Cordyline stricta	Cordyline
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Carrot wood
Crassula argentea	Jade plant
Cyperus alternifolius	Umbrella plant
Dicentra spectabilis	Bleeding heart
Dracaena deremensis	Janet Craig/Warneckii
Epipremnum aureum	Pothos; Marble Queen
Eucalyptus nicholii	Eucalyptus
Exococaria cochichinensis	Croton, Chinese crenate
Hibiscus lepenk	Hibiscus
Juniperus chinensis	Juniper, Armstrongii
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper, Excelsa Strieta, Spiny Greek
Juniperus virginiana	Juniper, Burkii
Justicia betonia	Shrimp plant, white
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant
Justicia carnea	Kings crown
Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia, southern
Mesembryanthemum delosperma alba	Ice Plant, White (trailing)
Odontonema strictum	Cardinal guard; Firespike; Scarlet flame
Oenothera berlandieri	Primrose, Mexican evening
Pachystachys lutea	Shrimp plant, yellow
Pedilanthus tithymaloides	Slipper flower

Table 8. Directed applications minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when [Ornamec®] is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Peperomia obtusifolia	Rubber plant, baby
Plectranthus australis	Ivy, Swedish
Polygonum capitatum	Knotweed, pinkhead
Rhododendron indicum	Formosa
Rhododendron obtusum	Hersey red, Hino pink, Hinodegeri
Rhododendron poukhanense	Karen
Rhus aromatica	Fragrant sumac
Thunbergia laurifolia	Thunbergia, laurel-leaved
Vaccinium achei	Blueberry, Tifblue

*Not applicable in California

Table 9. Directed applications minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when [Ornamec®] is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Acalypha godseffiana hertophylla	Fern, Australia tree
Alsophia australis	Birch, river
Betula nigra	Birch/River
Catharanthus roseus	Periwinkle, Madagascar
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Falsecypress, boulevard
Chlorophytum comosum	Spider plant
Cortaderia selloana	Grass, Pampas
Euonymus alata	Compacta
Juniperus chinensis	Juniper, Sea green
Juniperus horizontalis	Juniper, blue chip
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper, blue heaven
Juniperus spp.	Juniper, bar harbor; Prince of Wales
Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi	Lavender-scallops
Kalanchoe tubiflora	Chandelier plant
Physocarpus fruticosus	Katherine Dykes
Rhododendron obtusum	Hinocrimson
Setcreasea purpurea	Purple heart
Zebrina pendula	Wandering Jew

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Refillable Containers:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner or use of application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

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The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in any manner.

APPENDIX

1. Statements which may appear on different label components depending on packaging configuration.

- See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
- Net Contents: _____
- EPA Est. No. _____

2. Advertising claims that may appear on the container labeling:

- Control Grass In Ornamentals, Nurseries & Landscaping
- See Label Directions for Species Not to be Sprayed Over-The-Top
- Control Dallisgrass in tall fescue turf in the Spring.

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00728.20140226.amend-proposed-clean.docx
2. **Reason for Issue:** Add Dallisgrass control, clarify/reorganize label